

The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 178.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 19, 1882.

FIVE DOLLARS
PER QUARTER.

For Sale.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

HAVE RECEIVED EX LATE ARRIVALS.

ICE CHESTS & ICE CREAM FREEZERS.

POCKET KNIVES, RAZORS & SCISSORS.

BLOCKS, CANVAS, BRUSHES, PAINTS,

OILS, VARNISH AND OTHER

ARTISTS' SUPPLIES.

THE NEW NET UNDERSHIRTS

FOR WEAR IN THE TROPICS FROM

TEA TASTERS' SCALES AND TIME

GLASSES.

LADIES' BATHING DRESSES.

GENTLEMEN'S BATHING DRESSES.

GENUINE MALTESE CIGARETTES

IN TIN FOIL BUNDLES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, 19th July, 1882. [296]

Insurances.

THE Undersigned have been appointed

AGENTS for the NEW YORK BOARD

of UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & CO.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [457]

RECORD OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN

SHIPPING.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [457]

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY,

LIMITED.

(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED).....\$1,000,000.

The above Company is prepared to accept

MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS,

&c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world

payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN-YUEN,

Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,

No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [81]

YANGTSE INSURANCE

ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tls. 420,000.00

PERMANENT RESERVE.....Tls. 230,000.00

SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 200,553.95

TOTAL CAPITAL AND

ACCUMULATIONS, 8th

May, 1882.....Tls. 940,553.95

DIRECTORS.

H. DE C. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.

J. H. PINCKNEY, Esq., Wm. MEYER, Esq.,

A. J. M. INVERARITY, Esq., C. H. WHEELER, Esq.,

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.

Messrs. BARRING BROTHERS & Co.,

Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,

68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICES granted on MARINE RISKS to all

parts of the World.

Subject to a charge of 12 per cent. for interest

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has been instructed to

Sell by Public Auction, on

MONDAY,

the 21st August, 1882, at 2 P.M., on the

Premises,

ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND,

Registered in the Land Office as INLAND

LOT No. 204, measuring North 37 feet,

South 47 feet, East 65 feet, West 60 feet,

containing in the whole 2,640 square feet.

Together with the 3 HOUSES in Hollywood

Road, Nos. 33, 35 and 37, and 3 HOUSES

in Upper-lascar Row, Nos. 2, 4 and 6.

Yearly Crown Rent, £8.4.0.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale,

apply to

J. M. GUEDES,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1882. [570]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned will Sell by Public Auction,

on

TUESDAY,

the 22nd August, 1882, at 3 P.M., on the

Premises,

BY ORDER of the MORTGAGEE.

ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND,

Registered in the Land Office as INLAND

LOT No. 513, measuring North and South

sides 52 feet, on the East and West sides

52 feet, containing in the whole 2,756 square

feet. Yearly Crown Rent, £8.15.0. Together

with the 4 HOUSES in Queen's Road

West, Nos. 266, 268, 270 and 272.

For Particulars, apply to

J. M. GUEDES,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1882. [571]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions

from the MORTGAGEE to offer for Sale by

Public Auction, on

WEDNESDAY,

the 23rd August, 1882, at TWO O'CLOCK P.M.,

at the Premises,

A VALUABLE LEASEHOLD

PROPERTY

Comprising:—

ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND

situate in Queen's Road East, Victoria,

Hongkong, abutting on the North side thereof

on the Queen's Road and measuring thereon

175 feet or thereabouts, on the South side

thereof on Ground now or formerly in the

possession of Government and measuring

thereon 175 feet, on the East side thereof on

Inland Lot No. 37, and measuring thereon

220 feet, and on the West side thereof on

Intimations.

ROSE & CO.

31 AND 33, QUEEN'S ROAD.

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT.

PLAIN-PRINTED AND BROCADEE SATEENS.

THE New French Satin LISSE in Fancy and Plain to contrast for Costly, exquisite, light,

and Fashionable Material for this Season.

ZEPHYR CLOTHS IN LATEST STYLES OF PATTERN.

These Goods are recommended specially for their extreme lightness and durability

of Colour, for Washing Costly, they are Unequaled.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

WE HAVE JUST OPENED A CHOICE VARIETY OF

LADIES' STRAW HATS, MILLINERY TRIMMINGS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS,

RIBBONS AND THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN FANCY SILKS.

SPECIALY ADAPTED FOR MILLINERY PURPOSES.

LACES AND TRIMMINGS.

BLACK, WHITE, CREAM, BEADED AND OTHER LACES,

IN LARGE VARIETY.

BEADED AND JET TRIMMINGS.

SUNSHADES, UMBRELLAS, FANS,

LADIES' GENTLEMEN'S, AND CHILDREN'S HOSIERY,

GENTLEMEN'S SHIRTS, UNDERSHIRTS, COLLARS,

&c., &c., &c.

THE NEW WATERPROOF EVERCLEAN, COLLARS AND CUFFS.

TRAVELLING TRUNKS AND GLADSTONE BAGS,

JUST RECEIVED.

GENTS 2 BUTTON AND LADIES 2, 4, 6, AND 8 BUTTON PARIS KID GLOVES,

IN TINS OF THREE PAIRS ASSORTED COLOURS.

Our Millinery and Dressmaking Departments are now under the able Management of experienced

Assistants, we are therefore prepared to execute in the most elegant style and at reasonable

rates any orders that may be placed under our care.

A CONSIGNMENT OF MUSIC AND BOOKS.

DISCOUNT FOR CASH PAYMENT

ROSE AND COMPANY,

31 AND 33, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, 25th July, 1882. [579]

ECDA DA SILVA & CO.

HAVE JUST LANDED.

EX FRENCH MAIL STEAMER "IRAOUDY" AND OTHER LATEST ARRIVALS.

A GREAT VARIETY AND FINE ASSORTMENT OF SUMMER GOODS,

COMPRISING:—

Ladies Richly Trimmed Pongee Silk Costumes, Satin, Linen, and Cambric Costumes,

Ready-made Dresses, Lace and Silk Fichus, Cravats, Dressing Gowns, Fine Silk

Hose, Embroidered Silk and Ivory Fans, &c., &c., &c.

Gentlemen's Parisian Straw and Panama Hats, French Felt Hats, Light Summer

Tweeds in Pieces for Pants, White and Coloured Linen Drill, Pieces of Touch Cord

for Vests, Canvas Shoes, Silk Umbrellas, Gentlemen's and Ladies' Parisian

Boots and Shoes in great variety &c., &c., &c.

Oriza's and Pinaud's Perfumery in Great Variety, Vienna Cigar and Cigarette

Cases, Visiting Card Cases, Portmonnaies, Albums, Needle Cases,

Needles, Ladies Work Boxes.

A GREAT VARIETY OF FRENCH SCIENTIFIC BOOKS AND NOVELS.

&c., &c., &c.

ECDA DA SILVA & Co.,

48, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, June 5th, 1882. [432]

SAYLE & CO.'S SHOWROOMS.

JUST LANDED DIRECT FROM PARIS.

SAYLE & CO.

ARE SHOWING IN THEIR

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

A CASE OF LADIES' PARISIAN TRIMMED HATS.

A CASE OF BOYS AND GIRLS STRAW HATS.

LACE DEPARTMENT.

A LARGE VARIETY OF ALCONC, BRODERIE, VENICE,

SPANISH AND FRENCH LACES.

DRESS DEPARTMENT.

SPECIALITIES IN CREAM DRESS MATERIALS AND NEEDLEWORKS TO MATCH.

NEW SHADES IN SURAT SILKS, BOOTS AND SHOES, PERFUMERY, &c., &c.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 22nd June, 1882. [79]

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions

from the MORTGAGEE to Sell by Public

Auction, on

SATURDAY,

the 26th August, 1882, at 3 P.M., on the

Premises,

ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND

Registered in the Land Office as INLAND

LOT No. 204, measuring North-East 105

feet, South on Hollywood Road 27 feet,

North-West 37 feet, South-West 88 feet.

Together with the 2 HOUSES Nos. 97 and

99, Hollywood Road, and Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4,

Ng-Kwai Lane.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of

Sale, apply to

J. M. GUEDES,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 14th August, 1882. [595]

Intimations.

J. M. GUEDES.

HOUSE AND LAND BROKER,

AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION AGENT.

No. 33, WELLINGTON STREET,

HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882. [62]

AFONG.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

A LARGER COLLECTION OF VIEWS

THAN ANY OTHER IN CHINA.

MINIATURES PAINTED ON IVORY

FROM

OIL PAINTINGS ON CANVAS

To be Let.

TO LET.

No. 4, OLD BAILEY STREET.

No. 9, SEMOUR TERRACE.

No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, lately

occupied by PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP

COMPANY.

Apply to

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1882. [74]

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

G. H. MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE.

Quarts.....\$22 per Case.

Pints.....\$23 per Case.

Apply to

MELCHERS & Co.

Hongkong, 2nd March, 1882. [132]

THE CITY OF MANILA CIGAR STORE.

HAS FOR SALE.

CIGARS of all Brands, Imperiales, Caballeros,

Vegueros, Regallas, Londres, Nuevo Ha-

bano de all makes, quality guaranteed. TOBACCO

of all Brands, at moderate prices. FANCY GOODS

Intimations.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the CRIMINAL

SESSIONS fixed for TO-DAY (FRIDAY)

will be POSTPONED to TUESDAY,

the 22nd instant, at TEN A.M. precisely.

By Order,

EDWARD J. ACKROYD,

Registrar.

Hongkong, 17th August, 1882. [575]

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that CROWN

RENTS for the Half-year ended the

24th June, 1882, and the POLICE, LIGHTING,

WATER and FIRE BRIGADE RATES for the 3rd

Quarter of 1882, must be PAID on or before the

31st August.

Defaulters after that date will be proceeded

against in the Supreme Court.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

R. COOKE,

Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 7th August, 1882. [556]

KELLY & WALSH.

HAVE FOR SALE THE FOLLOWING

STANDARD WORKS

AND

POPULAR NOVELS

AT

TWENTY-FIVE

CENTS EACH.

*Adventures of Mr. Verdant Green, Cuthbert Bude,

*Ministering Children, Maria Charlesworth,

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.
SUMMER REQUISITES.
PRICKLY HEAT LOTION.

CARBOLIC SOAP.

BATH BRUSHES AND GLOVES.

CARBOLIC DISINFECTANTS.

SELTZ GENES.

EYE PROTECTORS.

E A R P L U G S
FOR USE IN BATHING.

FRUIT SYRUPS.

VIN-SANTE.

FELLOWS SYRUP.

OSGOOD'S INDIAN CHOLAGOGUE.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS
AND
AERATED WATERS
MANUFACTURERS.HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG.

ESTABLISHED 1841.

[43]

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong Telegraph" and not to the Editor.

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, but not necessarily for publication; but as evidence of good faith.

Whilst the columns of the Hongkong Telegraph will always be open for the fair discussion by correspondents of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in that day's issue not later than THREE O'CLOCK so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Arrangements have been made to publish The Hongkong Telegraph daily at 4 P.M. Subscribers in the central districts who do not receive their copies before FIVE O'CLOCK will oblige by at once communicating with the Manager.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, AUGUST 19, 1882.

DANIEL EDWARD BANDMANN, actor and tragedian, has again appeared in his true colors, and in a fashion which must afford a vast deal of gratification to Sir George PHILLIPS, and the gentlemen who composed the jury in the recent libel case; more especially after the disgraceful disclosures made public by the eminent one's sudden and not particularly creditable flight from this Colony. Whatever opinions may exist as to the justice of the decision arrived at in the BANDMANN v. FRASER SMITH case, we feel quite assured, that it will be universally admitted by all disinterested persons that the plaintiff had little reason to complain of the result of the trial. SIVLOCK most certainly received his pound of flesh; if not rather more than his just due. SIVLOCK, however, does not appear to be satisfied with his pound of flesh; like poor OLIVER Twist he greedily asks for more. By the English mail steamer *Peby* we received an enclosure from Singapore, addressed in the fine Roman hand of DANIEL EDWARD BANDMANN to "Mr. SMITH, Late Editor of Telegraph, Gosh, Hongkong." The last word but one of the address, which, by the way, is carefully underlined, is doubtless meant for gall; but after the famous sentence written by BANDMANN on the advertisement account which he vainly tried to repudiate—"Let them pay what ordered it"—we could scarcely expect the eminent one's orthography to be in any way superior to his morality. The enclosure is a "galley proof" of an article headed "Press Privileges," evidently from the facile pen of the author of the comic sketch "DANIEL EDWARD BANDMANN" in "Mon of the Time," which caused so much laughter at the recent trial. As we have not the slightest desire to suppress the fact that we are undergoing a sentence of two months' detention as a first-class mis-demeanant in Victoria Gaol for accusing the notorious BANDMANN of being a woman-beater, a blackguard, a liar, a braggart, and a coward, it affords us no small measure of satisfaction to be able to present to the Hongkong community and the world at large some further evidence of the true character of the man whom a Hongkong Jury and a Hongkong Judge considered it possible for a public news-paper to libel; and therefore we publish Mr. BANDMANN'S *bonne bouche* exactly as it stands, verbatim et literatim.

PRESS PRIVILEGES.

BANDMANN V. FRASER SMITH.

The fundamental privileges of the press are common to every British subject, and they are freedom of speech and pen. But in wicked hands this great privilege becomes dangerous on account of its degenerating into license. In the case of newspapers this license tends to intrude into the privacy of life and proclaim on the house-tops that which should only be known in the home circle. This is particularly noticeable in society journals. When a public man is criticised from malevolent motives as a private individual, and when his domestic actions are subjected to condemnation in order to undermine his public reputation or character, then the newspaper is transgressing its right and abusing its privileges. Fair or candid criticism on subjects where the writer feels that he has a moral duty to perform, or to protect a legitimate public interest comes within the privileges of a newspaper. Fair comments on the public acts of public men are allowable. But where a journalist writing from *accused* *scribble* willfully and falsely and maliciously injures the good name of an institution or individual then he places himself within the ban of the law which can be invoked against him. If comments too on public men are made a medium for private malice or exceed the bounds of fair criticism or by falsely imputing improper motives, even if the belief in such motives existed, they are actionable. This is a general exposition of the law on the subject which has no respect for persons and which is as much binding on the individual as on the institution known as a newspaper. The tyranny of the press is the worst species of tyranny on account of the subjective character of its operations. And when a newspaper becomes a terror to respectability as brigands in some countries have been known to do, it is time for honest journalists to act like law-abiding people and help to bring the offender to justice by expressing their abhorrence of his conduct. This has been done in Hongkong where press privileges have been rankly abused by a person named FRASER SMITH, and he has suffered one of the consequences—legal punishment. This person having a printing office at his disposal, started a newspaper called the *Hongkong Telegraph*, and commenced operation by abusing all who differed from him. His hand was against every one, and every man's hand was against him, though many were content to regard his attacks in the coarsest of language he assaulted individuals and institutions alike, and when argument failed he had recourse to the last resource of journalists—that of raking up unpleasant incidents of a private nature and throwing them in the face of the party he attacked with unblinking effrontery. The man was a perfect nuisance. He was like a mad dog snarling and foaming at every one, and running "anok" through the place and biting the first man he met, and by some he was held to be a perfect terror. By the lower class he was admired. There is always a class who mistake billings-gate for fine writing, and continual journalists swearing, as exhibition of talent, and such people were the supporters of the *Telegraph*. He attacked Herr Bandmann most scurrilously; and vilified him most atrociously. Herr Bandmann then proceeded against him criminally for libel. The defendant was able to prove nothing, and he only showed that he had passed the boundary of ordinary impudence and shamelessness. He was found guilty and the Chief Justice sentenced him to two months' imprisonment. Pending and after the pronouncing of sentence the *Telegraph* made two confessions of repentance, then retracted them, printed more libel and finally went into gnashing of teeth at the judge and society in general for relegating its chief "behind the bars." The plaintiff in the case did good service for the Colony in defending his fair fame from the aspersions of a low and unprincipled writer, for he at once caused it to be shown that this man could not assail with impunity the characters of individuals, nor could he when once convicted escape with a nominal penalty. In passing sentence on the defendant, His Honor clearly intimated that in the case of a journalist putting himself outside the pale of an honorable profession, like Mr. FRASER SMITH did, he would be treated like a criminal in this respect, and that his journalistic character should either mitigate or increase his sentence. The defendant had been a nuisance to the community, and bore a bad character as the conductor of his journal, so that no newspaper recognised him (as belonging to the profession), and His Honor passed a heavier sentence on him than he would have done in the case of a man who perhaps had been more sincere against sinning. We agree with the opinion of the judge on this point, and we heartily concur in the step he has taken to show that a course of vile slander shall meet with commensurate punishment when the offender stands guilty on one charge before the court. The sentence of the court meets with our approval, and we trust that it will deter journalistic outlaws and braves of the pen from adopting such a line of conduct as that which has placed Mr. FRASER SMITH "behind the bars."—*Singapore Straits Intelligence*, 9th August, 1882.

Mr. BANDMANN is good enough to triumphantly inform us that the "editor" of the *Singapore Straits Intelligence* is Mr. CARMICHAEL, for which information we are duly obliged. If the above article actually appeared in the *Straits Intelligence*, whatever that publication may be, Mr. CARMICHAEL makes himself just as much responsible for about the most barefaced string of disgusting falsehoods that ever appeared in print as if he had written the slanders himself. In fact, considering that the "galley proof" we have received could only have been furnished by Mr. CARMICHAEL to the tragedian, it appears most likely that the literary *moreau* is the work of both these artists. We prefer not to make the slightest comment on the article; it would be degradation to treat such a tissue of cowardly falsehoods otherwise than with silent contempt. Not that we have finished with DANIEL EDWARD BANDMANN! In our own interests, and for the satisfaction of the public, we hope shortly to publish from authentic sources the proofs we were unable to produce in Court, the true account from the London papers of the ROUSSEY trial, the sworn affidavit of the gentleman who, Mr. BANDMANN swore, did not knock him down for violence to a woman, the published particulars of the fracas at Mr. SAKER'S theatre in Liverpool, and the actual details of the "over-five-minutes-applause" which BANDMANN received on the stage at Drury Lane on his first appearance after being acquitted on the criminal charge of assaulting Mrs. ROUSSEY. But, in the meantime, who and what is this Mr. CARMICHAEL, who tries to soar so high as a foul-mouthed blackguard and

slanderer of the first water? We have a slight acquaintance with one Mr. CARMICHAEL; but surely this fellow fledgling editor cannot be the man! There is an old Scotch saying about there being "mair Mitchells than the Mitchells o' Meigle," and it may be that there are more CARMICHAELS in the Far East than the half-starved hobbledehoy who landed at this port some two years ago from an Australian steamer, walking on his "uppers," and arrayed in a garb which a country scarecrow would have blushed to wear. The CARMICHAEL we are now referring to came ashore, "down on his luck," a vagrant in more ways than one. A fellow feeling makes men—especially newspaper men—wonderous kind, and by the exertions of Mr. ROBERT SMITH, late sub-editor of the *China Mail*, a sum of money was collected for the youth, who had grown clean out of his pantaloons, sufficient to ward off the demon hunger, and enable him to get pushed northwards to Shanghai. We next heard of this CARMICHAEL, as being on the staff of the *Shanghai Courier*, and a few weeks ago he paid us a visit at Peddar's Hill. The visit was an interesting one, as the libel case was then under way, and CARMICHAEL, who was at daggers-drawn with the great DANIEL on account of certain criticisms, and the skit "Dragie Bower," which appeared in the *Courier* was able to give us a lot of information concerning Mr. BANDMANN'S conduct in the Model Settlement, which did not redound to the tragedian's credit. In fact, CARMICHAEL, in the presence of two members of our staff, and a gentleman who is still in Hongkong, abused BANDMANN far worse than we had ever done under intense provocation. We lately heard of CARMICHAEL through the columns of the *Shanghai Mercury*. Our contemporary informed its readers, in effect, that CARMICHAEL had been a *curious* sub-editor of the *Courier*, and that he had bade "good bye" to the Settlement under rather shady circumstances, leaving a good many debts behind him. Nay, more, on reflection we are almost certain that the *Mercury* did make some reference to the *Straits Intelligence*, and to an article which had appeared in that publication metaphorically comparing Singapore to the Garden of Eden, and Shanghai to Sodom and Gomorrah. Why, then, it may be that the "editor" of the *Straits Intelligence* and the Australian larrikin are one and the same individual! But can it be possible that the jackal and the jackass have lain down together? Can it be possible that the abuser and villifier of BANDMANN in Shanghai and Hongkong, is the patron and advocate—or tool and hireling—of the same artist in Singapore? If so, what a change was there, my masters! And now, enough of this fooling. CARMICHAEL, and the *Straits Intelligence* will sink into oblivion without our assistance; as for DANIEL EDWARD BANDMANN—well, he has received "his pound of flesh" and he can wait for the rest.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

ATTORNEY—"Have you ever been in this court before, sir?" Witness—"Yes, sir; I have been here often." Attorney—"Ha, ha! Been here often, have you? Now tell the court what for?" Witness (slowly)—"Well, I have been here at least a dozen times to try and collect that tailor's bill you owe me."

AN Ipswich clergyman preached a powerful discourse, and had just explained how people who forget to put anything in the plate are cast into outer darkness, where there is weeping and wailing and gnashing of teeth, when some humorous friend put the gas out. Then there was hugging and struggling and pressing of lips.

MONTMORENCY JONES got home at 2 a.m., and while finishing his cigar with a humped friend who lived close by, who had also been at the lodge dinner, he proudly exclaimed—"Thank Heaven, in my own house I am Julius Caesar." It was then that Mrs. Montmorency Jones put her head over the balcony and sternly said—"Julius Caesar, come to bed at once!"

A RICE-POUNDER was fined fifty cents with the alternative of four days' incarceration, by Mr. Wodehouse this morning, for appearing indecently dressed in Queen's Road, yesterday evening. From the description given of the fellow's habits by Sir Constable, Sheikh Hussein, we should say he had made a bold attempt to emulate the dress of our venerated first parents on their first appearance in the Garden of Eden some considerable time since, we mean before the fig leaves were thought of.

A LONDON paper writes:—Of Ascol scandal there is, of course, abundance, with more or less foundation in fact; but I have heard of nothing particularly notable with the exception of the silly proceedings of a well-known Viscountess, who has let her most unfortunate husband in for liabilities to the tune of something over £10,000, in satisfaction of bets that his wife booked on her own account, but, unluckily for him, did not win. The husband had expressly forbidden his wife to indulge her mania for reckless gambling, which, before now, has put him to serious inconvenience; but her ladyship was not to be restrained, and did not receive her husband's remonstrances in the manner which might fairly have been expected, considering he was weak enough to pay her debts.

THE Council of the Royal Geographical Society have described on equipping an expedition to Eastern Africa for the exploration of the snow-capped mountains, Kenia and Killimanjaro, and the country between them and the eastern shores of Victoria Nyania. Mr. Joseph Thomson is to be the commander, and, according to present arrangements, he will leave England for Zanzibar to organize his party early in the ensuing year.

A FRENCH photographer residing in Tangiers has just received a most interesting order from the Sultan of Morocco. He is commissioned by His Highness to photograph the 361 wives of this modern Solomon. The portraits will be contained in an album, of which the Sultan alone will have a key. If the photographer could only manage to strike off some duplicates from the negatives, they would doubtless command a considerable sale.

QUEENSLAND has, says the *Bulletin*, its people of the Sir Joseph Porter, K.C.B., breed. He once hawked hairpins and shoelaces on the Barcoo, but now is an Aldermanic magistrate of a thriving town and a member of the "Ouse." The "higher walks" of drapery are now his biz, and he takes on J.P. and M.L.A. to the end of his name. His last job was to challenge a brother Alderman to come out in the back-yard and see whether or not he was a spindle-legged halp'n. "No blood drawn yet."

We read that Arabi Pasha was, on July 8, formally summoned by the Sultan to Constantinople, but refused to obey the order. The following occurs in a telegram to a contemporary—"Sheikh Essad and Lebib Effendi have left for Constantinople. The ordinary interpretation of such a move would be that the Porte had withdrawn its support from Arabi Pasha. But I am reminded of a *distum* of the late Sir Henry Bulwer, to this effect:—'Where the Turk does anything, consider what is the reasonable, straightforward interpretation to place on that act. Then eliminate absolutely that conclusion. Any other may be possible; but that certainly will not be.' One result, however, of their mission will be novel. They obtained no bakshesh from the Khedive, but they sold to the Khedive, for 1000, the key of the private code between the Sultan and Dervish Pasha."

THE Herald obsequiously says that Sir Samuel Wilson is about to give "fresh evidence of his loyalty" by erecting in Hughenden Church a window to commemorate the recent escape of Her Majesty from assassination. But read it in this way. It's not so pretty, but it's a deal more true—"That *farvenu* with the big bank balance and the flame-coloured whiskers, Sir Samuel Wilson, who, in presenting Melbourne University with £50,000, thought to get a baronetcy but only received that played-out bauble a barren-knighty, now endeavours to bridge the distance between himself and the throne by coloured glass and putty commemorative of the occasion on which Wilson, junior, gallantly strove to arrest a man already in custody; and, while the imbecile miscreant was safely held by two policemen, banged him over the head with a friend's umbrella."—*Bulletin*.

TAKING one thing with another, says a contemporary, the bailiff's life is not a happy one, even in England. In Ireland it is simply worse than that of a toad under a harrow. Curiously enough, no one seems to love the poor bailiff. He is looked upon by everybody with suspicion, and by the majority of people with hatred. Yet he is often a mild and inoffensive man, having no other object in life than to carry out the law, of which he is but a mere mechanical part. No one has a good word to say for him, and if the ordinary citizen can in any way hurt his feelings or damage his person he is only too glad to do so. The other day a Sunderland bailiff went on board the Scotch schooner *Vigilant*, lying in the River Wear, in order to serve a writ of attachment in a collision suit. Directly he got on board the skipper made all sail and went away, taking the unfortunate bailiff with him. We do not know whether the luckless limb of the law is fond of sea voyages or not, but if he is at all subject to sea-sickness he will have a pleasant voyage. A day of reckoning, however, will inevitably come to that skipper. The skipper got off cheaply with a fine of fifty shillings.—*Ed. H.K. Telegraph*.

CARDINAL McCaffrey, replying on July 11th to an address presented to him by a deputation of 600 members of the United Confraternities of Dublin, said that it was no small consolation to him to hear words of welcome and encouragement from the large number of persons assembled there, peaceful men, who continued giving convincing proof of their devotion to God and religion. He believed that in elevating him to the Cardinalate the Pope wished to mark his sense of Ireland's fidelity to the Church. But they must not allow themselves to be deluded by the fidelity of their forefathers. The powers that men exerted against the Church of St. Patrick had been hitherto defeated; but it would be a fatal mistake to suppose that these powers had been crushed. Formerly the attack was from without; now it was from within, and the weapons were now the tongue and the pen. Heinous atrocities perpetrated in their midst were blackening the fair fame of Ireland and reddening the soil with the blood of her own children; and worse than that, if anything could be worse, attempts were made with the tongue and the pen to palliate the dread crimes which must sooner or later arouse God's indignation against the nation. It was for those whom he was addressing to teach the young that sin could receive no toleration, and that there could be no palliation for crime. Secret societies were rife in the country; and the unhappy young man who joined them, if he should escape having to commit dreadful crimes, only escaped through the merciful providence of God; but whether he took part in them or not, he was responsible for them.

WE observe that a number of leading manufacturers met at Cologne last month, and adopted resolutions declaring that the financial agitation is most injuriously affecting the economic interests of the country, and that the Government should express a determination to carry out a good currency policy without undue haste.

THE Sultan of Turkey, says the *San Francisco Chronicle*, has developed a sudden interest in General Wallace, the United States Minister to Constantinople, and has even gone so far, if reports are true, as to ask his advice about the Egyptian imbroglio. The meaning of such a "course" is not obvious. It is possible that his Imperial Highness, seeing the mutual jealousies of the European Powers, and finding he is being made use of by Germany to rake Bismarck's chestnuts out of the fire, would really like to have some unselfish counsel from somebody, and is unable to obtain it unless he applies to the representative of a country many thousands of miles distant. If the right sort of advice is given, it matters little who gives it, but it will be useless unless soon given and speedily heeded.

It is said that our old friend King Kalakaua during his recent visit to Europe was much impressed with the poverty of every crowned head in one particular—not a single sovereign owned more than one throne. Moreover, he noticed that these thrones extant were very old, very uncomfortable, entirely out of fashion, and so rickety that it was dangerous to sit upon them. So His Majesty intends to teach his fellow potentates how to keep up their dignity, and, we learn from the *New York Herald*, has ordered two brand-new thrones from Boston, one for everyday use, the other for high-days and holidays. Instead also of the shabby, antiquated, and shaky old things prized in Europe, King Kalakaua's thrones are to be made with every improvement, and so arranged that he can put up his feet when tired.

In its issue of the 7th ult. the *New York Tribune* says:—The strength of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's stocks to-day gives rise to the rumour that the company had a contract on through passenger business from Australia to Europe with one of the steamship lines from New York, which was proving so profitable to the Pacific Mail that the New York line was seeking to terminate the contract. J. B. Houston, President of the Pacific Mail Company, said there was no foundation for the report in any shape whatever. The company had no contract with any transatlantic steamship lines. The line was doing a good business, but not greater than had been the case for some time. Should the Suez Canal be closed to commerce by any war in Egypt, the business of the Pacific Mail and the Australian route would be greatly increased.

We read in an Australian paper that up Townsville way, Michael Mullane, in August last, went on the spree, chased his wife around, threw a bar of iron at her head, and caused her death. A jury found him guilty of manslaughter, strongly recommended him to mercy, and Judge Paul dished him up with 4 years and 4 months. Our contemporary observes, commenting on this sentence, that there's nothing like a free (and easy) country. We beg to differ, at all events so far as this particular offence is concerned. Had Mr. Mullane been tried for manslaughter in Hongkong, which is the reverse of a free country, an enlightened jury would promptly have acquitted him; but, on the other hand, had he been tried for inflicting the law of libel, that is, defending himself from the contemptible and unprovoked attacks of a foul-mouthed blackguard, his atrocious crime would have drawn down on his head the vengeance of outraged justice. He would have gone to gaol. The law is a strange study here as elsewhere.

A COOLIE and a chair coolie were up before Mr. Wodehouse this morning charged with creating a disturbance in the public street. A Sikh constable saw the defendants and two others pummeling each other with their fists in Queen's Road East yesterday, and succeeded in arresting the former; the other two bolted. The fighting was freely admitted by the defendants, but the chair coolie made a defence, which, if truthful, entitles him to a large meed of praise. He said the coolie was insulting a woman, conduct so opposed to all his ideas of what was due to his lovely countrywomen, whom, although only a chair coolie, he held in the highest veneration, that he could not stand it, and so proceeded to arrest the fellow. The coolie denied insulting the lady intentionally, whatever he meant by that, admitted that the chair coolie wanted to arrest him, but failed to see why he should allow a fellow who had never attained to the exalted dignity of lukong to run him in.—The Magistrate discharged both with a caution.

"WHAT a shocking wretch!" will be the natural exclamation of our lady readers. A Liverpool gentleman has written a letter to a local journal giving his views upon the subject of marriage with a deceased wife's sister. He hopes that the Bill will soon pass. It is not upon this ground that the ladies would be likely to differ from him, but he proceeds to give his reasons for desiring, that the measure should become law, and therein lies the offence. He explains that his wife's unmarried sisters are the plagues of his life. He says it rarely happens that one or other of these spinsters is not staying at his house, and that on each visit they rarely fail to do their utmost to enhance the happiness of their wedded sister by promoting parties and in other ways. The consequence is that he finds himself put to no end of expense and inconvenience, and that he sees no prospect of relief until the whole lot are married off. He adds that if it once became known that a man could marry his wife's sister the matter would be at an end, for he would only have to commence a pointed flirtation with each sister in succession to secure a clearance of his house in a short space of time. This is decidedly cruel, and we hope that in future he will have two sisters-in-law staying with him every week instead of one.

RUSSIA'S insatiable appetite for territory, observes the *Overland Mail*, is again exhibiting itself. Merv, as all know, has gone the way of most Central Asian towns. Now Shurukhs, or Surukhs, is apparently doomed. A Russian officer stating there is alleged to have expressed the opinion that the expenses now being incurred by the Persian Government in fortifying the town were useless, as it would soon change ownership. If expostulated with, Russia will, of course, urge—and with justice, too—that this was only the "incontinent remark of some petty officer," and that the integrity of Persia was never more sacred than to-day. Yet, somehow or other, history has an aptitude for repeating itself in Asian politics, and these "incontinent remarks" have very generally proved the forerunners of the accomplished events they prophetically foreshadowed.

ABOUT half-past nine on Thursday morning, Chinese Lukong No. 100 observed a crowd of over a hundred Celestials congregated on Praya Central, to whom a bricklayer named Chun Achan was busily engaged in selling Tsz Fa lottery tickets. He arrested the man, who was this morning fined \$50 for a month's hard labour, by Mr. Wodehouse. Failing to produce the Mexicans, the bricklayer went to join another pretty considerable crowd in Victoria Gaol. Mr. Hung Kam Sing, second interpreter at the Police Court, gave a graphic description to the Magistrate of the *modus operandi* of the Tsz Fa swindle. According to his account, the lottery consists of 36 names or sign, embracing cockroaches, white ants, frogs, centipedes, scorpions, cobras and other harmless things. It is open to the speculator to stake what he pleases on any of the signs. Some time during the day the swindle is opened, and the winning sign, previously chosen by the managers, announced. Should you have pinned your faith on a cockroach, for instance, and that interesting insect turn up trumps, you receive thirty times the amount of your stake. A number of men, the interpreter said, make a living by acting as brokers between the public and the Tsz Fa swindling establishments, of which there are two in the Colony, which drive a roaring trade, over a thousand dollars being staked daily at the two establishments. Women, domestic servants, and coolies are the principal patrons of Tsz Fa; the women going in "big licks." The decision in the appeal case in the Wai Sing lottery business last year gave an impetus to Tsz Fa, as the police since then had not interfered with the swindle so much as before, and the interpreter said that a fine of \$200 would not be felt by the establishment. Sergeant Quincey also made a contribution to the literature of the Tsz Fa fraud, corroborating everything the interpreter said, and adding that the winning sign was put into an earthenware box and opened twice a day, at 6 a.m. and 4 p.m., in the public street or any place where the police did not happen to be about. We really think that severe measures should be taken to suppress a swindle which absorbs so much of the hard earnings of the native community, and we have reason to believe that the speculation in Tsz Fa is not confined to the Chinese.

As will be seen by advertisement, Chiarini's Royal Italian Circus and Menagerie will shortly visit us; they are on the way down from Shanghai, by the French Mail. Additions to the many attractions of this mammoth show have been made since Signor Chiarini left Hongkong. Gilbert Sarony of the "Tourist Troupe" has been engaged for the side-splitting business. Sarony is a well-known funny man, and should prove a great draw; his humour, unless he has much altered since we last saw him in Australia, is about as pungent as a fifty-horse-power mustard poultice, and his singing and dancing abilities are of a very high order. The Imperial Shimidzu Japanese Troupe have also been engaged, and will doubtless attract many people to Bowington. The "Japs" are very clever performers, and have not been seen much in this Colony. The exhibitions given by a small Japanese troupe, first under the management of a well-known local tongsorial artist, and afterwards under the direction of an aspiring *Impressario* who lost money by the transaction some three years ago, were well patronized and greatly applauded. The many other celebrities under the guidance of the "King of horse educators" are sure to be in capital form, and should the weather turn out favorable, the Signor may count on a good season. The Low-foos and Herr Neils Johnson are sure to attract many Celestials, while the fair equestriennes will doubtless be admired by the lovers of the sex and daring horse-manship. On the occasion of the visit of the Italian Opera troupe, we were informed, through the medium of a Shanghai paper, that a Hongkongite had been knocked all of a heap by the charms of one of the fair artists, and only got relief by delivering himself, of half a league or so of poetry. When Chiarini was last here a similar affair took place. A correspondent, who had been smitten with the charms of one of the ladies (we won't mention her name as the others might feel acutely over it) also rushed into poetry. A bundle of the rubbish was sent in to us, but, as the writer did not forward his name and also wanted payment, we merely scanned it and sent the messenger back with a small note to his master advising him to try the *Fish Wrapper* with his poetry, as our *g's* work had could yank off better stuff in his slack times. We have not seen the poem in the evening print, and lest the poet might, unbidden, himself again and lash out with renewed vigor, we take this opportunity of telling the youthful Byron know that we shall esteem it a favor if he will not send us a when he next lets himself loose. The poem was a very flattering one and embraced a wide range of feeling. We give one of the verses to show there is no animosity between ourselves and the luckless bard.

CHIAVINI'S FAIR MAID.

Round the ring the poet,
Pointing her lovely nose,
Saw in the crowd of loud applause
As the bard's agony showed.
We were rather dubious about the agility part of the verse; however, sawdust is sawdust.

Commercial.

THIS DAY.

A fair amount of business has been done in Banks this morning at 134 per cent premium, for cash; 137 per cent of September, and 138 and 139 for end of October. The stock is very firm, and left off with buyers at the cash quotation. Doers have been negotiated at 50 cash, and shares at that figure are still wanted. Luzons have risen two points since yesterday, and small sales have taken place at \$128 per share. The stock is firm at the market, more shares being wanted at the increased rate. Nothing in other stocks has come under our notice.

Noon.

Banks have been negotiated at 129 per cent premium, ex dividend. Luzons have changed hands at \$129 per share for the end of the month; there are a few shares for sale at the cash quotation. No other stocks require special comment.

4 o'clock p.m.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—129 per cent premium, ex div. buyers.

Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$1.625 per share, buyers.

China, Traders' Insurance Company—\$1.575 per share, ex div.

North China Insurance—Tls. 1.225 per share, ex div.

Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$80 per share.

Yangtze Insurance Association—Tls. 870 per share.

Chinese Insurance Company—\$245 per share, buyers.

On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150 per share.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$1025 per share, sellers.

China Fire Insurance Company—\$320 per share, buyers.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—50 per cent premium, buyers.

Hongkong, Canton, and Mienao Steamboat Co.—\$28 per share premium, ex div.

Hongkong Gas Company—\$85 per share.

Hongkong Hotel Company—\$106 per share, ex div, buyers.

Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—par, sales.

China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$102 per share, buyers.

China Sugar Refining Company (Debtors)—3 per cent premium.

Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$129 per share.

Hongkong Ice Company—\$145 per share, buyers.

Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$60 per share.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1878—1 1/2 per cent prem. ex div.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1881—2 1/2 per cent prem. ex div.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—	
Bank Bills, on demand	3/9
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	3/9 1/2
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	3/9 1/2
Credits, at 4 months' sight	3/9 1/2
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' ... sight	3/9 1/2
ON PARIS.—	
Bank Bills, on demand	470
Credits, at 4 months' sight	482
ON BOMBAY.—Bank, T.T.	224 1/2
ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, T.T.	224 1/2
ON SHANGHAI.—	
Bank, sight	72 1/2
Private, 30 days' sight	73 1/2

OPIUM MARKET.—THIS DAY.

NEW MALWA	per picul	\$620
(Allowance, Tael 56)		
OLD MALWA	per picul	\$680
(Allowance, Tael 56)		
New Patna (first choice)	per chest	\$592
New Patna (bottom)	per chest	\$595
Old Patna (bottom)	per chest	\$573
New BARRAKES (without choice)	per chest	\$567 1/2
New BARRAKES (bottom)	per chest	\$570
PERSIAN	per picul	\$410

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

THIS DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

BAROMETER.	Thermometer.	Humidity.	Wind.	Sea.	Remarks.
Barometer, 29.65	80.5	85	W. 10	1/2	Clear
Thermometer, 80.5	80.5	85	W. 10	1/2	Clear
Humidity, 85	80.5	85	W. 10	1/2	Clear
Wind, W. 10	80.5	85	W. 10	1/2	Clear
Sea, 1/2	80.5	85	W. 10	1/2	Clear
Remarks, Clear	80.5	85	W. 10	1/2	Clear

Barometer, level of the sea in fathoms, (sea and land). Thermometer, in Fahrenheit degrees and tenths kept in the open air in a shaded situation. Direction of Wind, registered every two points. N., N.E., E., S.E., S., S.W., W., W.N.W., N.W., N. by E., E. by N., and so on. Force of Wind, 0 calm, 1 to 3 light breeze, 3 to 5 moderate, 5 to 7 fresh, 7 to 8 strong, 8 to 10 heavy, 10 to 12 violent. State of Weather, B. Clear blue sky, C. Cloudy, D. Drizzle, F. Fog, G. Foggy, H. Hail, L. Lightning, M. Mist, O. Overcast, P. Partly clear, R. Rain, S. Squally, T. Thunder, U. Strong, V. Very, W. Wind, X. Windy, Y. Windy, Z. Windy.

Shipping.

ARRIVALS.

None.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOR OFFICE.

Hoihow, British steamer, for Swatow.
Cheong Hock Kian, British str., for Swatow.
Salice, French steamer, for Hoihow.
Chiyuen, Chinese steamer, for Shanghai.
Rajasthanian, British str., for Bangkok.
Odin, Norwegian steamer, for Hoihow.
Nagana, British steamer, for Swatow, &c.
Ulysses, British steamer, for Amoy.
Anton, German steamer, for Halphong.
Japan, British steamer, for Singapore, &c.
Lennor, British steamer, for Singapore, &c.

DEPARTURES.

August 18, QUONG-ON, Chinese gunboat, for Canton.
August 18, CHIEP-CHUNG, Chinese gunboat, for Canton.
August 19, EMUY, Spanish steamer, for Manila.
August 19, PING-ON, British steamer, for Hoihow.
August 19, RAJASTHANIAN, British steamer, for Bangkok.
August 19, BANGALORE, British steamer, for Yokohama.
August 19, LENNOR, British steamer, for Singapore and Calcutta.
August 19, JAPAN, British steamer, for Singapore and Calcutta.
August 19, HOIHOW, British str., for Shanghai.
August 19, CHEONG HOCK KIAN, British str., for Swatow.
August 19, CHIEN-TO, Chinese gunb., for Canton.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per Hoihow, str., for Swatow—12 Chinese.
Per Rajasthanian, str., for Bangkok—18 Chinese.
Per Cheong Hock Kian, str., for Swatow—250 Chinese.
Per Salice, str., for Hoihow—42 Chinese.
Per Chiyuen, str., for Shanghai—60 Chinese.
Per Odin, str., for Hoihow—50 Chinese.
Per Nagana, str., for Swatow, &c.—2 Europeans and 200 Chinese.
Per Ulysses, str., for Amoy—50 Chinese.

SHANGHAI SHIPPING.

August—
1. Europe, British steamer, from Swatow.
2. Peking, British steamer, from Hankow.
3. Peking, British steamer, from Hankow.
4. Peking, British steamer, from Hankow.
5. Peking, British steamer, from Hankow.
6. Peking, British steamer, from Hankow.
7. Peking, British steamer, from Hankow.
8. Peking, British steamer, from Hankow.
9. Peking, British steamer, from Hankow.
10. Peking, British steamer, from Hankow.

August—
1. Europe, British steamer, from Swatow.
2. Peking, British steamer, from Hankow.
3. Peking, British steamer, from Hankow.
4. Peking, British steamer, from Hankow.
5. Peking, British steamer, from Hankow.
6. Peking, British steamer, from Hankow.
7. Peking, British steamer, from Hankow.
8. Peking, British steamer, from Hankow.
9. Peking, British steamer, from Hankow.
10. Peking, British steamer, from Hankow.

August—
1. Europe, British steamer, from Swatow.
2. Peking, British steamer, from Hankow.
3. Peking, British steamer, from Hankow.
4. Peking, British steamer, from Hankow.
5. Peking, British steamer, from Hankow.
6. Peking, British steamer, from Hankow.
7. Peking, British steamer, from Hankow.
8. Peking, British steamer, from Hankow.
9. Peking, British steamer, from Hankow.
10. Peking, British steamer, from Hankow.

August—
1. Europe, British steamer, from Swatow.
2. Peking, British steamer, from Hankow.
3. Peking, British steamer, from Hankow.
4. Peking, British steamer, from Hankow.
5. Peking, British steamer, from Hankow.
6. Peking, British steamer, from Hankow.
7. Peking, British steamer, from Hankow.
8. Peking, British steamer, from Hankow.
9. Peking, British steamer, from Hankow.
10. Peking, British steamer, from Hankow.

August—
1. Europe, British steamer, from Swatow.
2. Peking, British steamer, from Hankow.
3. Peking, British steamer, from Hankow.
4. Peking, British steamer, from Hankow.
5. Peking, British steamer, from Hankow.
6. Peking, British steamer, from Hankow.
7. Peking, British steamer, from Hankow.
8. Peking, British steamer, from Hankow.
9. Peking, British steamer, from Hankow.
10. Peking, British steamer, from Hankow.

August—
1. Europe, British steamer, from Swatow.
2. Peking, British steamer, from Hankow.
3. Peking, British steamer, from Hankow.
4. Peking, British steamer, from Hankow.
5. Peking, British steamer, from Hankow.
6. Peking, British steamer, from Hankow.
7. Peking, British steamer, from Hankow.
8. Peking, British steamer, from Hankow.
9. Peking, British steamer, from Hankow.
10. Peking, British steamer, from Hankow.

August—
1. Europe, British steamer, from Swatow.
2. Peking, British steamer, from Hankow.
3. Peking, British steamer, from Hankow.
4. Peking, British steamer, from Hankow.
5. Peking, British steamer, from Hankow.
6. Peking, British steamer, from Hankow.
7. Peking, British steamer, from Hankow.
8. Peking, British steamer, from Hankow.
9. Peking, British steamer, from Hankow.
10. Peking, British steamer, from Hankow.

August—
1. Europe, British steamer, from Swatow.
2. Peking, British steamer, from Hankow.
3. Peking, British steamer, from Hankow.
4. Peking, British steamer, from Hankow.
5. Peking, British steamer, from Hankow.
6. Peking, British steamer, from Hankow.
7. Peking, British steamer, from Hankow.
8. Peking, British steamer, from Hankow.
9. Peking, British steamer, from Hankow.
10. Peking, British steamer, from Hankow.

August—
1. Europe, British steamer, from Swatow.
2. Peking, British steamer, from Hankow.
3. Peking, British steamer, from Hankow.
4. Peking, British steamer, from Hankow.
5. Peking, British steamer, from Hankow.
6. Peking, British steamer, from Hankow.
7. Peking, British steamer, from Hankow.
8. Peking, British steamer, from Hankow.
9. Peking, British steamer, from Hankow.
10. Peking, British steamer, from Hankow.

August—
1. Europe, British steamer, from Swatow.
2. Peking, British steamer, from Hankow.
3. Peking, British steamer, from Hankow.
4. Peking, British steamer, from Hankow.
5. Peking, British steamer, from Hankow.
6. Peking, British steamer, from Hankow.
7. Peking, British steamer, from Hankow.
8. Peking, British steamer, from Hankow.
9. Peking, British steamer, from Hankow.
10. Peking, British steamer, from Hankow.

August—
1. Europe, British steamer, from Swatow.
2. Peking, British steamer, from Hankow.
3. Peking, British steamer, from Hankow.
4. Peking, British steamer, from Hankow.
5. Peking, British steamer, from Hankow.
6. Peking, British steamer, from Hankow.
7. Peking, British steamer, from Hankow.
8. Peking, British steamer, from Hankow.
9. Peking, British steamer, from Hankow.
10. Peking, British steamer, from Hankow.

August—
1. Europe, British steamer, from Swatow.
2. Peking, British steamer, from Hankow.
3. Peking, British steamer, from Hankow.
4. Peking, British steamer, from Hankow.
5. Peking, British steamer, from Hankow.
6. Peking, British steamer, from Hankow.
7. Peking, British steamer, from Hankow.
8. Peking, British steamer, from Hankow.
9. Peking, British steamer, from Hankow.
10. Peking, British steamer, from Hankow.

August—
1. Europe, British steamer, from Swatow.
2. Peking, British steamer, from Hankow.
3. Peking, British steamer, from Hankow.
4. Peking, British steamer, from Hankow.
5. Peking, British steamer, from Hankow.
6. Peking, British steamer, from Hankow.
7. Peking, British steamer, from Hankow.
8. Peking, British steamer, from Hankow.
9. Peking, British steamer, from Hankow.
10. Peking, British steamer, from Hankow.

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.

August 5, ANTON, German steamer, 395, F. W. Schrader, Swatow 3rd August, Ballast—Wiel & Co.
August 16, ASHINGTON, British steamer, 800, McDonald, Bangkok 10th August, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
August 15, ASIA, Danish steamer, 880, Djorup, Keelung 13th August, Coals—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
August 17, CARLOS, German str., 760, Haaloop, Swatow 16th August, Ballast—Ed. Schellhass & Co.
August 18, CHINKIANG, British steamer, 799, S. M. Orr, Canton 17th August, General—Siemssen & Co.
August 18, CHI-YUEN, Chinese steamer, 1,196, Wallace, Canton 17th August, General—C. M. S. N. Co.
June 29, CLIFTON, British steamer, 1,717, H. F. Holt, Newcastle 6th June, Coals—Borneo Co. Limited.
September 28, COSQUEST, British steamer, 315, Jardine, Matheson & Co.
August 17, DALY, British steamer, 644, E. Allison, Saigon 13th August, Rice—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
August 17, EMUY, Spanish steamer, 222, G. de Orizaba, Amoy 15th August, General—Remedios & Amoy.
Fame, British steamer, 117, Stopani (tug plying) Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.
August 15, GAILIC, British steamer, 1,713, E. O. Hallett, San Francisco 15th July, and Yokohama 8th August, General—O. & O. S. S. Co.
August 19, GEORGE, British steamer, 1,139, W. J. & O. S. N. Co.
August 5, GLENELG, British steamer, 894, S. Nicholson, Portland (Oregon), June 29th, Timber—Gilman & Co.
April 14, HONGKONG, British steamer, 67, Kwok Achong & Sons.
August 17, KILLARNEY, British steamer, 1,060, Henry O'Neill, Foochow 15th August, Ballast—Gibbs, Livingstone & Co.
August 17, LIDO, British steamer, 640, Lewis, Bangkok 8th August, Rice—Yuen Fat Hong.
August 17, MAELBOROUGH, British str., 1,751, M. Kinnuth, Saigon 15th August, General—Chinese.
August 16, NAMOA, British steamer, 862, G. Westoby, Foochow 11th August, Amoy 14th, and Swatow 15th, General—D. Laprak & Co.
August 12, NORA, German steamer, 669, Wolf, Miffling 8th August, Salt—Ed. Schellhass & Co.
August 16, ODIN, Norwegian steamer, 958, Sorensen, Haiphong 13th August, and Hoihow 15th, Rice—Siemssen & Co.
July 25, PALADIN, British steamer, 896, Aubin, Saigon 21st July, General—Arnold, Karberg & Co.
July 15, PASIG, Spanish steamer, 284, F. Uribe, Manila 7th July, Ballast—Remedios & Amoy.
August 15, PENEDRO, British steamer, 652, Kenderline, Saigon 10th August, General—Melchers & Co.
August 18, SALTIER, French steamer, 323, Biard, Haiphong 15th August, and Hoihow 18th, General—Shing Loong.
Nov. 24, SEA GULL, American steamer, 48, Hayden—China Traders' Insurance Co.
August 17, SUAL, British steamer, 259, Parker, Towan 14th August, Sugar—Melchers & Co.
August 18, ULYSSES, British steamer, 1,630, Thompson, Liverpool 1st July, and Singapore 12th, General—Butterfield & Swire.
August 17, VORTIGERN, British steamer, 876, Joseph Brown, Melbourne 5th July, Sydney 16th, Brisbane, Townsville, Cooktown, Thursday Island, and Port Darwin 4th August, Coals and General—Geo. R. Stevens & Co.
June 23, YUTUNG, British steamer, 286, H. Kennett, Quingai 19th June, General—Kwok Achong & Sons.

SAILING VESSELS.

May 20, ALVA, Portuguese ship, 632, E. de Souza, Singapore 24th April, General—Brandao & Co.
August 12, ANDREAS, German bark, 424, F. Hoyer, Newchwang 29th July, Beans—Siemssen & Co.
August 10, ANNA, German bark, 447, N. Jensen, Newchwang 16th July, Beans—Wiel & Co.
July 11, BEATRICE, British schooner, 66, Williams, Yap 11th July, General—Captain.
August 13, BOA CAOA, Siamese bark, 338, C. Lange, Bangkok 1st August, General—Yuen Fat Hong.
August 18, CARL GERHARD, German bark, 331, F. Sühr, Bangkok 4th August, General—Ed. Schellhass & Co.
July 13, CATHYRINE MARDEN, British 3-m. sch., 287, Marken, Newchwang 5th June, Beans and General—Wiel & Co.
July 24, COHEN, German ship, 1,063, D. Siegener, Cardiff 15th April, Coal—Melchers & Co.
August 2, ELLA S. THAYER, Amer. ship, 1,098, D. O. Davis, Cardiff 15th March, Coals—Order.
June 23, EMILEN, British ship, 1,152, W. Roberts, Cardiff 23rd February, Coal—Russell & Co.
August 13, ERL KONIG, Ger. bark, 456, Nauschi, Chiofo 4th August, General—Siemssen & Co.
August 1, ESPERANCE, French bark, 274, H. Le Carpentier, Newchwang 3rd August, Beans—Carlowitz & Co.
August 13, FAUCHI BALAGUI, German schooner, 278, O. Britz, Chiofo 3rd August, General—Carlowitz & Co.
August 13, FRANCES & AMANDA, German bark, 369, H. Borgwardt, Kamput 1st August, General—Wiel & Co.
August 13, GLENURRY, British 3-m. schooner, 282, D. Thomson, Whampoa 11th August, General—Wiel & Co.
July 11, HANSA, German bark, 499, Dencker, Hamburg 26th February, General—Arnold, Karberg & Co.
July 28, INDIA, German bark, 938, F. Regener, Cardiff 12th April, Coals—Melchers & Co.
August 7, INVINCIBLE, American ship, 1,460, Shukland, Cardiff 2nd April, Coal—Order.
August 10, LIVINGSTON, German bark, 531, H. Steffens, Newchwang 15th July, Beans and General—Siemssen & Co.
July 17, LUCKY, Siamese bark, 424, E. Secuira, Bangkok 27th June, General—Yuen Fat Hong.
July 27, MABEL, American bark, 781, Snow, New York 6th March, Oil—Russell & Co.
July 26, MACENTA, British brigantine, 327, H. Coalyent, Fremantle, W.A., 25th June, Sandalwood—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
August 10, MARIE, German bark, 430, G. Thomasschewski, Chiofo 27th July, General—Melchers & Co.
July 28, MELBROED, British bark, 867, Lightbody, London 14th April, General—Russell & Co.
August 15, NEARCHUS, American bark, 1,287, N. H. Swap, Cardiff 26th April, Coal—Borneo Co. Limited.
August 16, NONPAREIL, British bark, 399, Edward, Finlayson, Albany 8th July, Sandalwood—Siemssen & Co.

HONGKONG—SAILING VESSELS.

(Continued.)

July 16, PAUL JONES, American ship, 1,258, E. A. Gerish, New York 23rd March, General—Russell & Co.
June 7, PAUL, German bark, 744, Klefloth, Hamburg 16th December, General—Carlowitz & Co.
July 17, P. J. CARLETON, American bark, 986, J. A. Amshury, Cardiff 2nd February, Coal—Order.
August 9, PRIMA DONNA, American ship, 1,450, Hatch, Manila 19th June, Sugar and Hemp—Capitan.
August 1, SAN FRANCISCO, German bark, 251, Ah. Ottmann, Newchwang 2nd July, Beans—Siemssen & Co.
August 10, SEA WITCH, American ship, 1,288, John H. Drew, Higo 24th July, General—Russell & Co.
July 15, S. R. DEARER, American bark, 607, A. D. Barnard, Newcastle 5th May, Coal—Ed. Schellhass & Co.
August 1, ST. JEUDY, French bark, 388, J. Durand, Quinhon 22nd July, General—Carlowitz & Co.
August 3, SUAREZ, American ship, 499, C. B. August, Newcastle, N.S.W., Coals—Arnold, Karberg & Co.
June 15, WALLS CASTLE, British bark, 625, H. A. Brown, Manila 6th June, Timber—Captain.

WHAMPOA.

July 15, CHRISTIAN, German schooner, 250, C. Kossow, Newchwang 10th June, Beans—Wiel & Co.
August 11, MINERVA, German brig, 319, P. Duhne, Newchwang 21st July, Beans—Melchers & Co.

CANTON.

August 14, LEE-YUEN, Chinese steamer, 734, Lunt, Chiofo 5th August, General—C. M. S. N. Co.
July 29, WELFE, German steamer, 393, Massmann, Haiphong, and Hoihow 28th July, General—Meyer & Co.
August 16, YANOSSE, British steamer, 784, Lee, Shanghai 12th August, General—Siemssen & Co.

AMOI.

In Port on 14th August, 1882.

Anna, German bark, 415 (Davidsen)—H. A. Petersen & Co.
Assens, Danish bark, 255 (Vandell)—H. A. Petersen & Co.
Aurora, British bark, (R. Milne)—Chinese.
Carl Wilhelm, Danish bark, 239 (Laurup)—H. A. Petersen & Co.
Charon Wattana, Siamese ship, 555 (Ulrich)—Chinese.
Friedrich, German 3-m. schooner, 295 (Petersen)—Pasdag & Co.
Foochow, Siamese brig, 330 (Guldberg)—Chinese.
Hieronymus, German bark, 425 (Ipland)—H. A. Petersen & Co.
Hilda Maria, German bark, 170 (Tehnis)—Pasdag & Co.
H. Bremer, German bark, 332 (Bremer)—Pasdag & Co.
Ingelberg, German bark, 586 (Ipland)—Russell & Co.
Ino, German bark, 344 (Bosen)—H. A. Petersen & Co.
Kjoberhavn, Danish bark, 353 (Magleby)—H. A. Petersen & Co.
Malvina, German bark, 480 (Kluge)—Pasdag & Co.
Mozart, German bark, 234 (Siorm)—Pasdag & Co.
Siam, Siamese bark, 294 (A. Thomsen)—Chil.
Siberian, German bark, 367 (Schultz)—H. A. Petersen & Co.
Velov, Dutch bark, 240 (Wilken)—H. A. Petersen & Co.
Wagrien, German schooner, 179 (A. Debbem)—H. A. Petersen & Co.

FOOCHOW.

In Port on 11th August, 1882.

Aline, Siamese bark, 347 (Bruhn)—Arsenal.
Alminia, American schooner, 387 (Lapham)—K. H. H. T. & Co.
Gustav & Marie, German bark, 355 (Buhrsch)—Siemssen & Co.
Hedvig, British bark, 375 (Davey)—Chinese.
Kaisow, British bark, 795 (Gadd)—Adamson, Bell & Co.

SHANGHAI.

In Port on 12th July, 1882.

Alice Muir, British bark, 480 (Henry)—Forrester, Javers & Co.
Alex. Newton, British bark, 308 (Newton)—C. G. Hopkin.
Argos, British bark, 286 (Johnson)—Nils Moller.
Boasie, British schooner, 228 (Harter)—Siemssen & Co.
Chinghai, Chinese bark, 474 (Taylor)—C. M. S. N. Co.
Coren, British bark, 581 (Law)—E. D. Sassoon & Co.
Crimea, British bark, 478 (Smith)—C. T. Wong & Co.
E. von Deaulieu, German bark, 330 (Oetting)—Ed. Schellhass & Co.
Fantasia, British bark, 696 (Deu)—Captain.
Havlock, British bark, 1,078 (Jones)—Chapman, King & Co.
Herbert Black, American bark, 573 (Treat)—Order.
Hermann, German bark, 923 (Osbemman)—Melchers & Co.
Hilda, British bark, 306 (Hemmingsen)—Nils Moller.
Jane Woodburn, British brig, 299 (Dasborough)—Order.
Kaiser, German ship, 1,240 (Mineman)—C. & J. Trading Co.
Louisa, German bark, 245 (Schlerloh)—Eduard Schellhass & Co.
Louise Eugenie, German bark (Gutern)—Carlowitz & Co.
Malleville, American ship, 994 (Harlow)—Russell & Co.
Obed Baxter, American ship, 916 (Baxter)—C. & J. Trading Co.
Oscar, German bark, 460 (Koder)—Ed. Schellhass & Co.
Oscar Vidal, British bark, 299 (Nils Moller).
Perle, British bark, 400 (Kruze)—Nils Moller.
Selvig, Norwegian bark, 602 (Olson)—Adamson, Bell & Co.
Southern Cross, American ship, 1,129 (Bailey)—Order.
Tetuan, British bark, 437 (Hyne)—J. J. Buchheiser.
Trait of Union, French bark, 355 (Renou)—Schonhard & Co.

YOKOHAMA.

In Port on 7th August, 1882.

Else, German brig, 287 (Holm)—P. Bohn.
H. H. McGilvery, American ship, 1,328 (Blake)—Mourlin, Heilmann & Co.
Mary L. Stone, American ship, 1,458 (Field)—C. & J. Trading Co.
Northern Chief, British bark, 803 (Killam)—C. Ellice & Co.
Oswald, German bark, 445 (Boysen)—F. Nohm.
Queen Emma, British bark, 355 (Dow)—Walsh Hall & Co.

HER BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SHIPS IN THE CHINA SQUADRON.

Albatross, screw sloop, 4 guns, Commander Errington, Nagasaki.
Champion, corvette, 14 guns, Captain W. L. H. Browne, Japan Sea.
Cleopatra, corvette, 14 guns, Captain C. J. Vidal, Japan Sea.
Comus, corvette, 14 guns, Captain J. W. East, en route to Hongkong.
Curacoa, corvette, 14 guns, Captain S. Long, Japan Sea.
Daring, composite sloop, 4 guns, Commander F. J. Elliott, Japan Sea.
Encounter, steam corvette, 14 guns, Captain G. Robinson, Japan Sea.
Esq, double-screw gunboat, 3 guns, in reserve, Hongkong.
Flying Fish, sloop, 4 guns, Lieut. Commander J. H. Corfe, Hongkong.
Fly, double-screw gun-vessel, 4 guns, Lieut. Commander, Borneo.
Foxhound, gunboat, 4 guns, Lieut. Commander. McQuhane, Canton.
Iron Duke, double-screw iron frigate, 14 guns, Captain R. E. Tracey, Hakodate.
Kestrel, double-screw gun-vessel, 4 guns, Commander W. M. Lang, Japan Sea.
Lily, screw gun-vessel, 3 guns, Commander. Evens, Foochow.
Maggie, surveying vessel, 4 guns, Lieut. Com. Carpenter, Corea.
Midge, double-screw gun-vessel, in reserve, Hongkong.
Moorehead, gunboat, 4 guns, Lieut. Commander J. H. Corfe, Chiofo.
Pegasus, sloop, 6 guns, Commander E. F. Day, Singapore.
Sheldrake, gunboat, 4 guns, Lieut. Commander M. Bridger, Chinkiang.
Swift, double-screw gun-vessel, 5 guns, Commander Collins,